**Power production through sugar factories**

1821. SHRI SANJAY RAUT: Will the Minister of NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have received any report that more than 4000 megawatt power would be produced through sugar factories;

(b) if so, details thereof;

(c) whether Government are considering to bring any scheme for encouraging sugar factories for power generation in the country; and

(d) if so, details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR): (a) and (b) No, Sir. However, a potential of 3500 MW of surplus power generation through optimum bagasse based co-generation was estimated in sugar mills in the country based on report of a Task Force constituted by the Ministry in 1993. The State-wise breakup of the potential is given in the enclosed Statement (*See* below).

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir. The Ministry of Non-Conventional Energy Sources is already implementing a scheme for promotion of surplus power generation through bagasse cogeneration in sugar mills for supply to the grid. The scheme provides for central financial assistance in the form of Interest Subsidy varying in the range of 1-6% on term loan depending upon boiler configuration of projects in cooperative, Public and private sector sugar mills, for organizing business/interaction meets and training programmes. Fiscal incentives such as accelerated depreciation, concessional customs duty on import of machineries and components, excise duty exemption, soft loan from Sugar Development Fund, loan from Indian Renewable Energy Development Agency, National Cooperative Development Corporation and other financial institutions are also available for setting up cogeneration projects in sugar mills. Various State Governments have announced policies for wheeling, banking and buy-back of electricity generated from such projects.

***Statement***

*State-wise details of estimated surplus power generation potential through bagasse cogeneration projects in sugar mills*

| STATE | POTENTIAL (MW) |
|---|---|
| Maharashtra | 1,000 |
| Uttar Pradesh | 1,000 |
| Tamil Nadu | 350 |
| Karnataka | 300 |
| Andhra Pradesh | 200 |
| Bihar | 200 |
| Gujarat | 200 |
| Punjab | 150 |
| Haryana & Others | 100 |
| **Total** | **3,500** |

**Fake recruitment agents**

1822. SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGGARWAL: Will the Minister of OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of difficulties faced by Non-Resident Indians being duped by fake recruitment agents;

(b) the steps and the measures taken by Government to protect NRIs' interests and book these fake Recruitment Agents; and

(c) the details of the interests served by stamping (Emigration Clearance Not Required (ECNR) status on the Indian Passport and how far they are useful in the present context?

THE MINISTER OF OVERSEAS INDIAN AFFAIRS (SHRI VAYALAR RAVI): (a) and (b) Complaints regarding cheating of Indian workers by unregistered recruiting agents are received from time to time. On receipt of such complaints, the concerned Protectors of Emigrants are directed to file complaints/FIRs against such unregistered